More Nepotism. ELLIAN L. HAMLIN, & brother of the Vice President, has been confirmed as Commissioner under the reciprocity treaty. The first duty of the present Administration is to provide for their will be dried up; we shall have no money to carry familie. Will our pomaded young Congressman on the Government; the nation will become bankfollow the example and become a nepotist?

Sensation News. The telegraph states that reports were current in Washington on Saturday that Fort Pickens Allow railroad iron to be entered at Savannah had been attacked, or a collision of some kind had with the low duty of ten per cent., which is all occurred between the Federal and Florida troops imported goods, and not an ounce more would be at or in the neighborhood of Pensacola. The imported at New York; the railways would be rumor needs confirmation.

More Republican Patriotism.

The Washington dispatches to the Cincinnati Curette says that "Secretary Chase now has seven ton, and they would be immediately sent up the clerks occupied exclusively in opining and filing rivers, and carried on the railroads to the reapplications for office, in and under his department. How many he will need to help him when he enters (if he ever does) upon the Herculean task of keepers would be supplied with their silks and reading them, heaven only knows! Truly, this laces from the same quarter. The shoe shops is a great country," and the patriotism of the Re. | would be furnished with their assortments from publican party is unbounded.

The New York Tribune, of the 15th inst gives an account of the vessels now constituting the Home Squadron of the United States, most

The Home Squadron.

sippi and its great tributaries, the long railof which are ready for instant service, and all but three or four are now in that port. The list comvessels employed in our coasting trade, would a brother's b ood. prises 26 vessels, carrying 190 guns and 2,757 men. This is the largest naval force ever concentrated in one squadron since the organization | The Government, without special authorization of the United States Navy. It consists of more from Congress, will have no power to create a line of custom houses along the North Carolina ships than the Channel fleet of England. The and Tennessee frontier, or to cover the Arkansas Tribune is of opinion that important naval move- border with stations of revenue officers to interments are in contemplation by the Government. cept the contrabandists. The whole country would be given up to an immense system of smuggling, which, on near two thousand miles of coast, would meet with no obstacle, or interrup-Quite an Acquisition. At the first meeting of the compromise Repubtion, or discouragement. What would Mr licans at the Court-house, some weeks ago, Mr. Wood-screw Simmons, the Rhode Island Sena Yaxnes told the crowd of "irrepressibles" then on tor, who caused a prohibitory duty on wood hand : "Gentlemen, you will have to come over screws to be inserted in the turiff which had just been passed by Congress, in order that a single

the "irrepressibles" to a man vociferously shouted. used in the United States, and that its fortunate

"Never! Never! NEVER!" avarice"-what would this patriotic and most dis-Last Wednesday evening Mr. YANDES alluded to the fact that since that occasion there had been quite an acquisition to his side, naming President LANCOLS, Mr. SEWARD, and others. He might of our coasting vessels, and dispersed all over the have included some of the "Never" gentlemen of the former meeting! What a great change a ttle "pap" can make in the views of some men!

on my platform before six months!" upon which

Where is the Revenue to Come From! We copy this morning a suggestive article from ent ports of entry in the seceding States. Are the New York Ecening Post, Republican, stating our readers aware what a fleet this would rethe difficulties that will attend the Government quire? There are seven collection districts in the little State of Florida alone; there are four in in raising sufficient revenue from impost duties Alabama. At every port there must be a collecfor its support. The low tariff of the Southern tor, with his army of appraisers, clerks, examin-Confederacy, and the high and bungling tariff ers, inspectors, weighers, gaugers, measurers and adopted by the Republican Congress must complicate the difficulties and embarrassments of the Administration at Washington. It seems inevi table that the revenues of the Government must been required a month ago. Where twenty men be materially diminished while its expenses will would have then answered the purpose thirty will be largely increased, if the attempt is made to now be needed. If we collect the revenue in this manner, with a fleet at every port and a corps of blockade the ports of the seceding States. Mr. custom-house officers on board, it will cost us : Lixcons and the Republican party will find that great deal more than all we shall get. it is an easier task to obtain possession of the Government, than to successfully administer it know how to address the custom house officers. when in power.

Is Anybody Hurt!

Fort Sumter is be evacuated by the Republica Administration. The Federal troops are being case? The Government has no longer any warewithdrawn from Texas, by order of ditto. And houses in the seceding ports. The hold of an Mr. Lincoln evidently intends that his peace pol icy shall prevail over all the seceding States. Sumciently spacious repositor for the collected; and The Administration is exceedingly embarrassed the collector will be puzzled to know whether to in regard to its power to collect the revenues in let the ship proceed to her port or to detain her. any of the ports of the Southern Confederacy. We happen to know that there are importing The Cincinnati Gazette says "the only law in force is that of 1790, winch requires the Collector to be a resident in the district from which he is to Charleston or Savannah; the goods will be lanappointed, and that he must collect the revenue York, where, being importations from a port on shore. No provision is made for collecting it within the Union, they will be subject to no duty. on the outside of the harbor by revenue cutters. The new tariff, with its strange formalities and In 1833 it was necessary to pass a force bill for collecting, it within Charleston harbor. Under What, then, is left for our Government? Shall the operations of the new tariff act, the labor of we let the seceling States repeal the revenue collecting duties will be greatly increased, ren-dering it quite difficult except on land." Is "anybody hurt" by the present state of affairs?" Is have no custom-houses and no collectors, as con-"the crisis an artificial one?" Will Mr. Lincoln traband, and stop it when offering to enter the now reiterate that "nothing is the matter?"

WASHINGTON ITEMS - We gather the following ems from our exchanges. The Cincinnati Com-It is highly questionable whether the President is clothed with sufficient power under existing laws to collect a cent of revenue in a disaffected

The Carl Schurz quarrel, for Italy, can almost the termed such, dividing leading Republicans into very warm partizans and opponents of the policy of full recognition of the foreign born elewho believe what the boys in the Northern destiny of Southern nations is to be conquered ent, as entitled to equal position at home and in conversation with Elwood Fisher. "Why, The low tariff of the new Southern Confeder replied Fisher, in his quiet way, "I have read history as distinguished from the pretty steep one of the United States, which goes into effect April tory very differently. The civilized world has been conquered seven times—five times by

been conquered seven times—five times by Southern men, and twice by Northern. The Southern men, and twice by Northern. The Greeks led on by Alexander, were Southerners and slaveholders, so were the Romans, under Casar; so the Arabs, under Mohammed; the Souniards, under Philip, and the French, though sect taxation; this would cut the Gordion knot. Spaniards, under 1 map, and the sect taxation; this would cut the Gordion knot. Spaniards, under 1 map, and the sect taxation; this would cut the Gordion knot. senator Lane, of Indiana, displays wonderful tell you what they did under the great Napoleon, Senator Lane, of Indiana, displays wonderful igor in providing for his friends. The Indiana egislature appears to have adjourned hither uner the command of Governor Morton. One can ardly turn around a corner without stumbling

hardly turn around a corner without stumbling over a Hoosler legislator. J. W. Gordon is here fiter some foreign mission. He don't look very The Gazette's dispatches has the following

E. Klauprecht, editor of the Cincinnati Volksointed to some German Consulship. rscheidt, a Cerman Kansas politician, s after Consulship at Antwerp. ne Belgian Mission.

Ex Governor Bebb, of Ohio, desires the mission

John L. Mansfield, late State Elector at large of Indiana, desires the Consulship to Havre. Mr. Holloway, of Richmond, Indiana, has been ap-

pointed Commissioner of Patents. The Enquirer's dispatches contain the following The most active steps are being taken to change the Cincinnati Gazette say: all the Foreign Ministers and Consuls without de- No Cavinet officer is bored more than Secreay, in order to have a representation abroad that tary Chase. At the Treasury Department to-day, will discredit the Southern Confederacy, and he had five clerks who did nothing else but re cast obstacles in the way of its recognition. The ceive and file applications for office. They merely most reliable Republicans are to be selected for had time to glance at them. Such a rush on this these places, and only those who are known to be office was never equalled before. A large prohostile to the slave interest. Until these appoint portion of the applications come from the West.

ments are completed no attention will be given to the Custom house or Postoffice appointments, will succeed. It is, of course, a physical impossibility for the Secretary to give more than a litretary Chase is said to be perplexed at the the attention to these numerous applications. new tariff going into effect on the 1st of April. If the appointments are made by that time, the emphatic in condemnation of the Republican whole machinery of this complex tariff will have to be started by raw hands, the result of which greed for spoils. They say: will be confusion and a general complaining of the merchants. He would like to have it put in operment seems paramount to the vital question, ation by the old, experienced hands, but the whether we have a Government, after all. Many ressure is so great as not to admit of the delay. perhaps most, of the Republicans here, after the cantile interest on one side, and first blush of astonishment and hamiliation at

fear of the office-hunters on the other, leaves him | this contemplated step, have turned to finding justiacations for it in military necessity, the state of in a bad way. The secession feeling is on the increase in Vir | the country, etc. Some, however, continue to Administration by the refugee red Republican highest degree cowardly. Old Ben Wade says he of Fort Sumter. It is perhaps ordered even now, never much believed in total deprayity, but in and may soon take place. This being done, sur-These men are known to be determined on the these apostate times he begins to think it is true, extinction of slavery, and their insidious and in- and that the Republican party will furnish a cendiary modes of operation are well established; striking illustration of it, being likely to be ence the desire to get beyond their reach. The damned before it is fairly born. On the other ent, with all its ramifications, hand, staunch Republicans say that the abandon eing in the hands of an ultra Republican Abo- ment of Fort Sumter will be accompanied by the uist, is also making them restive.

AN EXTENSIVE FAILURE AT CAMBRIDGE CITY. We learn that L. B. Morrison, who for some time The Flag of the Confederate States. past has been associated with Thomas Newby, Cashier of the Cambridge City Bank, in the design of the Flag recently adopted by the Congeneral merchandise, and with Sanford Lacky in "Red, white and red, in the three equal parts Cashier of the Cambridge City Bank, in the he distilling business, absconded a few days horizontally placed. The white between the resince, leaving behind a very large indebtedness. blue union, with seven stars, in the form of a A letter from New York, written by him and circle reaching down to the lower red."

It was formally hoisted over the State House sent to Cambridge City, stated he was on his way at Montgomery on the afternoon of Monday last to Central America. Mesers. Lacky and Newby, in consequence of which, were compelled to make | We notice that the old Journal office is an assignment. The failure of Mr. Newby will being remodeled into business-rooms and offices. have no effect on the Cambridge City Bank. The They will be fit for occupancy in about two osses sustained by the farming community are weeks. Delzell & Smith, Real Estate Agents,

What Shall be Done for a Revenue! There are some difficulties attending the collegit will be well to look at attentively.

That either the revenue from duties must be

collected in the ports of the rebel States, or the

ports must be closed to importations from abroad,

is generally admitted. If neither of these things

have never paid a penny to the Government.

When these and other kinds of merchandise were

once in the country there would be no way t

prevent their free circulation and sale in over

part of the United States. The mighty Missis

interested legislator say if cargoes of untaxed

wood screws were to be brought from the south-

ountry, and his hopes of gain disappointed? Mr

To protect the interests of Mr. Simmons in the

first place, and those of the Federal treasury in

the next, something must be done. The general

expectation seems to be that the duties will be

collected on board of armed vessels at the differ-

But can the revenue be thus collected? The

"We have a cargo," they will naturally say, "on

which we do not care to pay duties just at present;

during which we are permitted to do so by law.

What will the officers of the customs do in that

armed vessel would neither be a proper nor a

houses at this moment preparing to take advan-

collection districts from which our authorities

a special session of Congress to do what the last

unwisely failed to do-to abolish all ports of

entry in the seceding States .- New York Post.

Northern and Southern Nations.

The Washington correspondent of the Charles-on Mercury, says that Cassius M. Clay of Ken-

tucky, now in Washington, is one of those men

mans overrun the Romans. He said as much

arms, and never knew defeat till dissentions took

place among themselves. Finally, to bring the

by historians who are not Yankees." Cassius

Republican Patriotism.

The scramble for office in Washington is in

tense. To illustrate the disinterested patriotism

of the Republican party, we quote from Repub-

lican authority. The Washington dispatches o

was completely nonplussed-used up.

of the Government.

have the renting of them.

The following is the official description of the

temiblican.

we must deposit it in the warehouses for the term

Simmons would weep tears of hickory!

be done, our revenue laws are substantially re making up their minds, we publish a few quota- government to adopt the course alluded to. I pealed; the sources which supply our treasury tions from these papers: The Pittsburg Dispatch (irrepressible Republirupt before the next crop of corn is ripe. There will be nothing to furnish means of subsistence to Great surprise, and intense indignation, was this evacuation will strike citizens of the North the army; nothing to keep our navy affort; nothing caused in all quarters on Monday, by the dis- favorable at first view. It is even doubtful to pay the salaries of the public officers; the pres patches from Washington announcing that the whether its effect will be good on the South ent order of things must come to a dead stop. Government had determined to surrender Fort Patriotic citizens, however, of all sections wil Sumter. No matter what the reason assigned not, we think, wish to question the prudence of for the step-whether the seductive persuasions of any measure which looks to the harmonion that the Southern Contederacy think of laying on of the border slave States, or the absolute im- adjustment of the present serious difficulties. practicability, as alleged, of reinforcing in sea- is within the range of probabilities that this supplied from the Southern ports. Let cotton goods, let woollen fabrics, let the various manuson-the fact is regarded as establishing beyond course may lead to final peace. If so, it will a peradventure that our Republican Government | never be condemned in after days. The policy is a failure-incapable of midutaining itself, as it | will be found, if adopted, to have proceeded from factures of iron and steel be entered freely has proved unable to defend the liberty, the prop- wise and patriotic considerations. Galveston, at the great port at the month of the erty, or the lives of its Northern subjects against Mississippi, at Mobile, at Savannah and at Cherlesthe contemptible slaveholding minority. The Lafavette (Indiana) Courier, (Republican) motest parts of the Union. Nay, they would be uses this language:

and humiliation in the contemplation of such a think that the President of their choice, whom proceeding on the part of an Executive, who but they nominated a week ago to-day thrilled the great heart of the nation with the declaration that to "hold and the French stalls, and the hatters'-shops would possess" the Federal property was an imperative be filled with the work of French artisans which duty. But our faith in the wisdom of Mr. Lin- and who they loudly proclaimed, would soon take coin and his advisers is unimpared, and if it shall | hold and possess the Forts that the "imbecile Adbe their settled policy to abandon the fortifications at Charleston and at Pensacola, we shall believe it all for the best. We shall hold it to be the first duty of patriotism to preserve the Union, and until every expedient to this end has been ex- position of all, is indeed excruciating! It is too hausted, a brother's hand must not be imbued in

from the Republican press of the Union. Some

denounce it as a surrender on the part of the Ad-

the benefit of the Republicans of this State, and

ministration; others excuse and defend it. For the Cotton Confederacy.

Administration, meets with different responses tween citizens of a common country. It will

strengthen the cause of the Union throughout

ter by the Lancorn Administration. The "groans

A herol a herol

ministration of Buchanan had delivered over to

the Southern traitors," should signalize his Ad-

ministration by surrendering the most important

bad to think that after all the denunciations

poured upon the head of old Buck for refusing to

reinforce Fort Sumter after one unsuccessful

effort to do so, and the confident and exultant

"wait till Lincoln is President, he will show you

Anderson is to be reinforced," that same "hero"

render the Fort, without an effort, and without firing

erable!" We condole with them in their afflic-

The New York Post, edited by WILLIAM C.

We do not know that it is yet wholly impossi-

True, it is said the withdrawal of the garrison

order States, that it will deprive the Secession-

the popular passions; but such pleas are both

useless and cowardly. The border States do not mean to leave the Union; their people have given

evidence enough of that fact, and it is but a poor

compliment to their patriotism or their honor to

acrifices which involve the lasting disgrace of the

can only be saved by vacating the General Gov-

ernment of all its functions, and the question will

The New York Commercial (Rep.) is surprised

We would fain hope that the President will see a

vay to escape from such a commencement of his

Administration and be saved the necessity of thus

severing the last link of the Federal sovereignty

the United States can bring against them can

in ignorance of the fact, and to declare in his in-

augural message that he would hold all the forts

The Commercial concludes that if Fort Sumter

feel nor effect thankfulnesss for that kind of ac

quiescence in the rule of President Lincoln which

exacts of him an abdication of the essential

function of his office as a condition precedent,

The Washington correspondent of the Tribune

There is a great fever among the Republicans

n the city on account of the orders for the re

rement of the troops from Fort Sumter. Every

man is ferocious at the bare idea of such a thing

The act is depreciated and denounced in ever

lican,) don't like the thing. It says:

Even the Evansville (Ind.,) Jouonal (Repub-

If the fort is abandoned it will be because the

ng and short of the whole story. We presume

"Per contra," the organs of the Administration

Washington justify the step under different

The fort has no strategetic importance, and i

oint to the price of South Carolina could very

may have been supposed that the yielding of the

well be afforded by a great Government, especial

ly as this would satisfy the country generally of the pacific policy of the Administration, and en-

able it, without the appearance of coercion, to be

more stringent in the enforcement of the revenue

The other organ, the National Intelligencer,

whose editor is Lincoln's new Postmaster, speaks

We need not say that we re cive this intelli-

gence (the proposed evacuation) with great satis-

faction, which is enhanced by the reason assigned

explanation of the decision to which the Ad-

n making such a concession to the cause of con-

the Federal Government will strengthen itself in

the hearts of the people throughout all the States

The Philadelphia North American, the leading

Republican journal in Pennsylvania, "regrets the

necessity for abandoning the forts," and its

umter, or the garrison must be reinforced.

Washington correspondent writes:

in which a spirit of apprehension now prevails.

distration is said to have come in the premise-

liation and the preservation of the public peace,

reasons. The new organ, the Republic, says:

and strips him of half his rightful power while

conceding him his title and salary,

form of anathema.

without much danger.

and other public property handed down to him,

ompete with them, how came it to pass that Lieut.

arise whether it is worth saving at all.

and indignant. It says:

Let it be once understood that the Union

say that their adherence can only be purchased by

lation afforded by their own papers:

"Because the people did demand

Leader of our Spartan band,"

The Cincinnati Gazette holds forth thus: Civil war with all its horrors, would be preferble to a humiliated and demoralized Government; and if the Administration should bow be fore traitors, yielding all they demand, it would at once lose the confidence and respect of every battery will scarce him off; he will show you how man capable of distinguishing between manhood and imbecility. We want a Government that will not seek peace at the expense of everything and "leader" of the "Spartan band" should now acthat is honorable, or calculated to command the tually refuse to reinforce Major Anderson and surrespect of the world-a Government not aggressive or harsh, but firm and unvielding in defending the property of the nation and enforcing the a shot! But we have no heart to aggravate the A Union maintained in any other way distress of our Republican friends! We feel for would not be worth having. Peace preserved or obtained by yielding to the aggressions of rebels, would be such a peace as might be expected under a reign of anarchy. This is the policy we have tions! And in this spirit, as offering some relief owners might grow rich "beyond the dream of advocate I, and this we believe to be the policy of to their agonized souls, we give them the consothe Administration, and it is certainly the only course that will be sustained by the citizens of this country, who are in favor of the Union withern coast by our rivers and railways and on board

The Cincinnati Commercial says: We occupy a large portion of our space this evacuation, which, it alleges, will produce a "genmorning with extracts from the New York news- eral howl of indignation": papers, respecting the proposed evacuation of Fort Somter. It will be observed that all who bie to save the honor of the nation ; the military advocate or acquiesce in the policy of the advisers of the Cabinet, who are competent to gence will be found in our letter, by telegraph, from Washington, in which it is positively stated a general howl of indignation. No real Ameri- fort will convince the Southern people of the Mr. Douglas said he was mistaken. He did Whenever, if ever, the thing is done, the iron see his nation degraded and dishonored without a will enter the souls of the American people. There is reason to apprehend, that in addition to the sense of humiliation which must be general among the friends of the Government, at home, opinion of Europe will necessarily be that this ists there of their principal means of inflamin the effect abroad will be disastrous. The public Republic is in a hopeless state of demoralization The inexorable "military necessity" which is preclaimed will be appreciated abroad as a confession of the most contemptible weakness on the part of our Government; and indeed it would be troublesome to indicate to the popular understanding here, that any other view of the case is tenable. There is no conciliation in the acknowledgment of the necessity of evacuating the position in which the pride of the people is now bound

up. The time for higgling about measures is over, and the time for action arrived. The Chicago Tribune, (intensely irrepressible,) won't believe the story, and if it is true, thinks Major Anderson ought to disobey orders! It

The Cabinet, at our latest dates, had not de over the State of South Carolina, and by consecided, or at least had not made public, what line quence over the other seceding States. \* \* of policy would be pursued. Let us hope, how. But this alleged purpose of evacuating Fort Sumever, that Fort Samter will be held by Major ter and giving possession of it to the rebels, is in Anderson, and that both provisions and men will be sent to him, leaving the responsibility for the really be entertained. If the fortifications around consequences upon those who may oppose that Charleston harbor are so formidable that no force

Our Washington correspondent gives the New Gen. Scott, who had frequent interviews with Mr. York Tribune's opinion on the matter. The Lincoln, permitted the President elect to remain New York World, (Republican,) says:

"This will never do!" is the spontaneous exclamation of nine-tenths of the Northern people, as and collect the revenues in addition? It is not it is bruited abroad that the Administration intends supposable that Gen. Scott was ignorant of any to give orders for the withdrawal of Major Ander- military operations in the port of Charleston, even command from Fort Sumter. With what if he were not informed of the straits to which face can we devour the laudations which we so Major Anderson is now alleged to be reduced. freely bestowed on that gallant officer when he electrified the country by planting himself in that stronghold. What will become of the pride, the is surrendered, Fort Pickens must be also given ns, the exultation, the Te Deum Laudamus, up, and, therefore, "the controversy is at an end. have been expelled? Or will the President call which followed the taking possession of that fort | The revolution in the South is successful. The without orders, when the first important event under the new Administration is its evacuation in Southern Confederacy is a rival sovereign Reconsequence of orders? If the current report shall public on this continent." prove to be well founded, and the Administration | The Tribune is rabid. It groans, moans, and has really determined to give an order so humil-iating, we are bound to believe that there are good reasons for a proceeding so unexpected, and Better at once give up the Federal Government to every man of spirit; so distasteful. It is difficult as an exploded humbug, than attempt to carry it to reason on a subject that so stirs the blood; but, on with half our ports open to foreign goods withif we can be calm enough to reason, it is doubt- out paying duty, or at least without paying into schools and colleges are taught, namely, that the less our duty to look at it from the same point of the Federal treasury. view under which it presents itself to the men And-ungracious as it may seem-we can who are clothed with the responsibility of power

On the other hand, the New York Times justi-

fies the Administration thus: There is every reason to believe that an assault would instantly follow the announcement that the garrison is not to be withdrawn. The batteries, including the floating mouster whose efficacy is so confidently reckoned upon by the engineers who constructed it, await only the word command to pour their fire into the devoted fort. Gen. Ecaure ard, the commander just selected to conduct the assault, is an accomplished nd experienced officer, who has seen much active service, and who, after a thorough inspection of the defences and me ins of attack, declares the post "can be carried in forty-eight hours."

In these circumstances, what is the duty of the Government at Washington? Shall it perist in If history teaches anything, it teaches that a the attempt to retain a position, the untenableunited South has always defied the world in ness of which is demonstrated by every military adviser, by every fact within its knowledge, and and by the unwilling testimony of the commanmatter home, see what Southern men-Italians, commanded by Garibaldi, and fighting for their der himself? In this utterly hopeless enterprise, tance of feud and bloodshed to its successors? When the border States, with patriotic moderation, have withdrawn all other conditions of their abiding lovalty to the Union, save abstinence from coercion, shall we alienate them forever by this wanton and criminal pursuit of an impracticable point of honor, the offspring of sectional or partisan pride? These are the questions which engage the anxious attention of the new Cabinet, and engross its deliberations. Upon the determination, the immediate and remote future

> of the people are dependent. The Toledo (Ohio) Blade also justifies the Administration in this strain:

We can well imagine how repugnant to the timents of every patriotic American is the idea of anything like yielding an inch to traitors, and if the step referred to should be dictated by the spirit and purpose that denied the noble Anderson reinforcements and supplies when he demanded them, and they could have been so easily furnished, all true men would protest against it as they did against the imbecility and treachery of Buchanan and his former Cabinet; but with the state of facts now presented, we think the people would approve the acts contemplated.

We close for the present with the following from the Terre Haute Express, the leading Republican organ in Western Indiana:

It is evident from the tenor of the telegraphic dispatches, of the last few days, that the Adminounce it as not only unnecessary, but in the istration is contemplating the speedy evacration and may soon take place. This being done, surrenders Fort Sumter peaceably to the authorities of South Carolina. It shows to the country that the Administration is a pacific one. That it yields the possession of this fortress from motives of kindness and affection can not be doubted. No one can question the ability of the General Gov- The tenure of that position now involves nothre-enforcement of Fort Pickens, and a naval blockade of Southern ports to collect the revenues ernment to reinforce this position and to hold it against any attack of the troops of the Confede of to importance whatever to the Government, rate States. The evacuation, therefore, if it is baving been constructed exclusively for the de-

made, results from a determination to avoid a fense of Charleston against foreign invasion. The possession of Sumter is not really a mat- to say, if the privilege of obtaining provision ter of much importance. It does not cut much from the markets was stopped, as it may be at figure except as a defense against an external foe. any moment, he could not hold out a month The possession of the fortress, hitherto, has been longer. Of this fact there is no doubt, for a demore a matter of principle than utility. The con- tailed report has been furnished to the War Dedition of affairs now, doubtless, renders it neces- partment. Military men differ about the prac sary either to reinforce the garrison and add to ticability of reinforcing him. It can be done its supplies or to abandon it. To do the former probably, but not without serious loss of life and in the present state of the public mind at the the certainty of inaugurating civil war. It is South, will doubtless provoke a civil war and precipitate the country into a deadly strife. This far obligated by any principle, as to require that course, it is evident, the Administration do not effort to be made? These are questions which desire to take. The resolve, therefore, to adopt must address themselves gravely to those charged the magnanimous and fraternal expedient of with that responsibility which no others can esti evacuating the fort promptly, may result in re mate with the same degree of force, or under-found to be based upon good and moving the imminent danger of a resort to arms, stand the exact circumstances which gave weight when they are all made known.

The surrender of Fort Sumter by the Lincoln for the settlement of mere political differences beto the choice of alternatives. It is impossible to delay a decision long, because every hour renders the exigency more critical. doubtless, wholly break the force of the secession moment in the border States, and tend to The Philadelphia Press, edited by the Repub-

lican Clerk of the last House of Representatives

whose son Mr. Lincoln has lately appointed to a It is a plain and direct invitation to peace, on the part of the North. It may seem like a hu-Lieutenancy in the marine corps, comes up manmiliating act, on the part of a great and strong fully to the defense of the step: would be so toward any other people. The same rules of ettiquet and feeling, however, do not obtain in differences between brothers as between strangers. It is doubtful whether the policy of should be attempted to re-enfore them.

country, and he will have taken a step-a meas- said force, and to what extent. ure so much needed-to conciliate the border Mr. Douglas' resolution in respect to the forts. chain of adjustment, and have removed much of seceding States was taken up. We continue further our quotations from the Republican press on the evacuation of Fort Sum of the Britons" are truly heart-rending. Just to receive a new impulse.

but on the contrary to make the rash ex | why Lincoln does not meditate war, among which periment of reinforcing Fort Sumter, then will were that he had no power to collect the revenue knell of the Union. Not only will be place an militia unless to aid as a posse comitatus, a Fedebut he will drive the border States forever away an army of 250,000 men would be necessary, from us. He will ruin commerce, crush every costing over three hundred and fifty millions of

the Press did not find this out before when it was Union of all, not reinforcing the fort!

istration to prevent the conflict that would ensue taken to smetion or disayow that interpretation; in attempting to reinforce Major Anderson, as but the Senator was not content to stand even on well as to rob the secessionists of their only his own interpretation of the inaugural them! We know that their "sufferings is intol-BRYANT, one of the LINCOLN electors at large for the State of New York, thus protests against the it. If the evacuation of the fort will satisfy longing to a war wing of the Republicans. that it will greatly aid the Union men of the were "from whatever quarter they came."

from Fort Sumter will have a good effect in the other motives for the movement than those of there were other people than himself which the public is now informed. It is under- Mr. Fessenden thought Douglas had merely and with his knowledge and experience, he would | Maine. men as Seward, Chase, Blair and Scott, lead in ator ought to know it. [Sensation.] such a movement, we need not fear to follow. Mr. Fessenden said the Senator was determined fluenced by other than motives looking to the ungentlemanly language.

> National difficulties. If our Republican friends, like Rachel, refuse | Pas still to be comforted, after inwardly digesting following dose from the New York Herald:

some respects inexplicable, and may after all not and acting. It was an easy matter for our Re publican organs and indignant patriots to de nounce Mr. Buchanan as a coward, a traitor, a timid old dotard, an old granny afraid of his own shadow, and to say that without difficulty he might have thrown reinforcements and supplies into Fort Sumter; that he ought to have done it at all hazards and regardless of costs, and that he ought to have arrested those South Carolina treaty commissioners as traitors, and "Honest Abe Lincoln' would soon make those traitors and rebels understand that we have a Government; but "Old Abe," when invested with the responsibil seems to come to pretty much the same way of thinking as "Old Buck," to wit, that "circum stances" must be considered. Hence Mr. Lin coln begins to suspect that this legacy of Fort Sumter is not worth holding; and that when a piece of Federal property has ceased to be of any earthly value to the Government, it is inexpedi-

> ent to plunge into a civil war to retain it. The Illinois State Journal, Mr. Lincoln's own home organ, it appears, has not yet got the cue, and on the hypothesis that old Age in Springfield is the same old AsE that now occupies the White House and that the programme and policy he marked out in the former, is to be strictly carried out in the latter place, thus pitches into the policy of surrendering Sumter:

It will be seen that the question of the evac vation of Forts Sumter and Pickens have been the Union and drag the country into war. [Apbefore Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet. Traitors North and South are elated with the idea that they will be surrendered. We do not believe they will be, be cleared. unless Democratic treason has rendered it ut. Mr. Douglas-As the galleries will not be terly impossible to reinforce them. We will quiet, I will say no more. He then abruptly took know to-day what has been determined upon. In the meantime, we will say that Democracy here is jubilant over the idea that the Stars and Stripes may yet be lowered to the Rattlesnake and Pelican flags. The bare contemplation of

(JULIAN's organ) holds forth thus: Government is unable to hold it. That is the We learn the promotion of Major Anderson has been under consideration in Mr. Lincoln's is out of the power of the Government to save Cabinet. The American people would heartily to be taken on the resolution. it or the attempt would be made. The last Congre's killed every measure which looked like applaud the act, and no fears of offending "our Southern brethren" should prevent its being done He merely made the motion as a test question. strengthening the President's hands, and until liberty—are doing to Austrians, Northern men | shall it precipitate a civil conflict, the deplorable | Congress furnishes him with men to re-enforce | -nothing else will. Still more imperative is | Mr. Douglas had heard it intimated that one or When you, gentlemen, talk of coercing the South, you had better lay to heart lessons taught and social ruin of this generation, but an inherists are probably as well aware of this promptly re-enforce Fort Sumter. The latest ad- At the suggestion of Mr. Powell, the co act as ourselves, and if they get possession of vices are that the garrison are suffering for want ation of the resolution was passed over till Mon-Sumter they will consider it a prize won by their of provisions. We repeat, re enforcements should day. skill and energy. It is to be hoped the Adminis- at once be sent-sent, too, openly and above Mr. Hunter inquired of Mr. Fessenden when it tration-if they do give Anderson orders to leave | board. And no ship bearing the national flag was probable the Senate would be enabled to ad--will instruct him to blow the fortification to should again be permitted to be fire! into with fourth atoms, a thing that could be done very easily and | impunity by Southern traitors, be the consequences | Mr. Fessenden had no knowledge on the subwhat they may. Anything rather than national ject. He did hear that a member of the Cabinet dishonor, and base submission to it.

To reinforce the fort by land would require an army of from 10,000 to 20,000 men, which the sion, which prevailed-27 to 10. Executive has no power to raise. It would involve us in immediate civil war without any preparations upon our side having been made to meet such an exigency. The consequence would be inevitable defeat. The only course left is that of evacuation. It may be homiliating, but it is a matter of stern necessity, and the only mode of avoiding greater humiliations. The world will and Deford are detained. look upon it in its true light, and from such a point i will reflect no dishonor upon us.

The Richmond (Ind.) Palladium, edited by the Hon. D. P. Holloway, who, the papers say, has been appointed Commissioner of Patents at the secession flag, escorted Pryor to the depot. Washington, howls most piteously over the mat. He speaks at Richmond to night. ter. Dave had better look out that this article don't "knock up his trotters." If Old Asn sees it; he will never go into the Patent Office as its

"HOLD, OCCUPY AND POSSESS."-The telegraph trade. of Tuesday brings us the news of the policy of the | The vote to pass it over the veto was 15 years Administration to yield up Fort Sumter to the to 24 nays. Carolina traitors. "All things may be right, but | Congress adjourns to morrow. not expedient." This determination, if it be not | The South believes that the only thing that merely a rumor, belongs to the latter class of will satisfy the North will be to prove things. If, in the language of President Lincoln's ability to maintain her independence by force of The troops must either be withdrawn from Fort naugural, it is the right and duty of the Govern- arms. She is willing to do so. ment "to hold, occupy and possess the property and places belonging to the Government," and der will probably be 30 per cent. ing more than a point of honor. Practically it is that all power should be brought into requisition | Camp Cooper has surrendered to Texas. Major Anderson is cramped for supplies; that is of the pacific policy of the Administration." We lie arms and property was to be delivered to the do not believe it would. They have the declara- Texan authorities. tions of all the apostles and prophets of the Re- A bill was introduced into the Southern Connot right, but may be expedient.

The Madison county (Ind.) Republican, edited by one of the Republican Directors of the North- provisions on board, believed to be destined for ern Penitentiary, briefly expresses its opinion that some Southern port. it is all right, thus:

The proposition meets with both favor and opfound to be based upon good and sufficient reasons city en route to Savannah, to-day. A salute was

Telegraphic.

CONGRESSIONAL. WASHINGTON, Friday, March 15.

SENATE .- Mr. Mason offered the following preamble and resolution: WHEREAS, the presence of military forces con-If the news be true that Mr. Lincoln has de- centrated and permanently quartered at the seat cided to evacuate Sumter, then will be present of Government is a departure from all former the world with a gratifying evidence of some usage of the Government and dangerous to the capacity to grapple with the important questions rights and liberties of the people : Therefore, upon which hang the peace and perpetuity of this | Resolved, That the President inform the Sen reat country. There is every reason why he ate what number of troops of the army are quarshould withdraw the troops from Sumter, and | tered in this city, the respective arms of service indeed from all places similarly situated, and no and purpose for which they were brought here; reason why they should be kept there, or why it and further, that he inform the Senate when said troops are to be withdrawn; and if not to be By withdrawing them he will give assurance, withdrawn, for what purpose they are maintained owever reluctantly, of a peace policy to the here; and whether it is his purpose to increase

States. He will have forged the first link in the arsenals, navy-yards and other public property in the distrust with which he is regarded by the | Mr. Douglas advocated his resolution. He did whole South. When the news of the evacuation not believe the policy of the Administration was stant, a great and oppressive weight will be re- puted by some on his side, while Republicans moved from the public mind, North and South. | were silent whether assenting or dissenting from

of Sumter shall be confirmed, then, at that in- war. The construction of the inaugural was dis-There will be an all-pervading and delightful his interpretation. The policy of the Adminissense of relief. The money market, so sensitive tration being peace, he desired to relieve the to political changes in critical times, will become apprehensions of the country by obtaining a relively and buoyant. Stocks will rise and business ply to the resolution, which he believed would give quiet and restore good feelings among differ-Should be decide not to withdraw the troops, ent sections of the country. He gave his reason ne sound the tocsin of a bloody civil war and the in the seceding States, nor could be call out the mpassible gulf between us and the cotton States, ral officer. If he designed taking the forts, &c., ndustrial interest, and fill the North with want, dollars annually. In conclusion he advocated such amendments to the Constitution as would Oh, what a happy time we will have! Singular hold the border States, and this would secure a

He congratulated the Republicans that they thundering its anathemas against Old Buck for had patriotically abandoned the prohibition of slavery in t' e Territories, and admitted the popu-The Muncie, (Ind.,) Free Press holds forth | lar sovereignty doctrine in the formation of Governments for Colorado, Dakotah and Nevada. Mr. Wilson said Mr. Douglas was a man of anx It is now certain that Fort Sumter will be evac- liety. The President had scarcely delivered his nated. The announcement creates great sur- kind and genial inaugural, when the Senator from prise. The reason given for this unexpected lillinois steps forward to give his interpretation of movement is the desire on the part of the Admin- it. Nobody on the Republican side had under-

point to rally the people of the Southern States | He was not content that the President and around the standard of secession. While we con- Cabinet, which had just taken possession of the demn the policy of surrendering to traitors, under Government and country in ruins, should not any circumstances, we feel disposed to await the have time enough to cast about and see what result before we enter our protest against the principle and patriolism require to be done. But movement. It may be all for the best, and we he rushed into this chamber, and brought in a hope that it may terminate in happy consequences. resolution asking the Administration to declare To reinforce the forts would require a force of to the country what it intends to do. The Adten thousand men, and a blow struck at this ministration should make known its policy time would precipitate the country into civil through gentlemen in whom it had confidence. war. The possession of the fort by the Federal Mr. Douglas said he could pardon the petu-Government is considered of but little importance | lence of the Seaster, who only showed he was in a strategic point of view, and, as the seces- burt. He talked about strutting, when it was sionists seem to pride themselves upon the pos- that Senator's only purpose to make a personal session of forts, it may be politic to let them have assault on him. He referred to Wilson as beabandonment of the fort, do so upon the ground form an opinion, will decide upon that point; but them, and they do not follow up its possession Mr. Fessenden called Douglas' attention to the that it is a military necessity. The latest intelli- we do know that if Major Anderson is ordered to by other and more arrogant demands, it may all fact that he said Senator from Maine, instead of

that the thing has been definitely decided upon. can, we care not what his politics, will consent to peaceful disposition of the Administration, and not refer to the Senator from Maine. His words South in their efforts to defeat the secessionists. Mr. Fessenden replied that his remarks were understood as he (Fessenden) had said. ernment is now considered as the only hope of Mr. Douglas-Some can not understand the the distinionists to rally the people to their sup- truth when it is told. Courtesy requires the Senport. The effect of it upon the border States ator to accept his explanation. The Senator atwill be to give them confidence in the Adminis- taches more importance to himself than others tration, and the movement may entirely defeat do. He is respectable, debates very well, and the secession scheme. There are, undoubtedly, he should not think allusion was made to him, as

> stood to have been recommended by Gen. Scott. | made a slip of the tongue in saying Senator from not have advised it without the end to be attained Mr. Douglas-When I make a correction the would justify it, and that it would lead to great | Senator is bound to accept. You don't admit it and important good to the country. While such | because I say the statement is false and the Sen-

> We have such confidence in their wisdom and in- on a personal quarrel. He could not admit Mr. territy that we can not believe that they are in- Douglas to be a gentleman, because he had used bloodless and peaceable adjustment of our He then proceeded ironically to speak of Donglas, and showed why the resolution ought

> The tendency and design of Douglas' speech was to induce the belief that the country is about these extracts, we can only commend to them the being plunged into war by an act of the Administration, and to inflame the suspicions of the peo-There is a world of difference between talking ple. He made it a rule in this chamber to insult no man or use offensive language. He did not know whether Douglas held to the code of honor. Mr. Douglas said that Mr. Fessenden would be informed when he made inquiry in the proper

Mr. Fessenden replied that Mr. Douglas' courage was well known; but he need not be fearful that he would send him a challenge, or words to

There was further colleguy. Mr. Hall said he recognized a portion of the censure of Douglas as intended for himself. He found already prepared for him a little speech, to be found in an old book, chap. xi.: "Absolom said moreover, Oh. that I were Judge in the land, that every man which hath any suit, or cause, might come unto me, and I would do him justice.' [Laughter.] This speech he preferred to his Mr. Douglas-That quotation would have great

weight. It only showed it was read to avoid argument and to make a personal attack on him. Hence he would say, come on, make attack after attack, get your quotations in advance, I am ready to meet you. The Senator from Massachu-setts led off in a miserable personal attack, the Senator from Maine followed, the Senator from New Hampshire came in with what he called a written speech. I expect to give them some trouble during this session. I know their schemes. I do not mean they shall break up plause in the galleries.] A Senator suggested that the galleries should

his seat. Executive session-adjourned.

Washington, Saturday, March 16. SENATE .- Mr. Rice, rising to a question of such a thing fills us with sadness, and makes us privilege, caused to be read a supplemental report sick at heart. Can it be that the flag that the of the House Select Committee on Indian Trust patriot Washington carried triumphantly through Bonds, in which they say there is not the slight the war of the Revolution, is to be lowered at the est suspicion that that Senator was implicated in bidding of the traitor Jefferson Davis? We shall the abstraction, and that anything seeming to be a reflection upon him in their main report was en The Wayne county (Ind.) True Republican thely the result of misapprehension.

Mr. Douglas' resolution calling for information as to the Southern forts, etc., was taken up. Mr. Wilson moved to lay it on the table. Mr. Douglas hoped the vote would be permitted

Mr. Wilson did not wish to suppress the debute.

had said a few days. Dawson's Fort Wayne (Ind.) Times (Rep.) Mr. Mason moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of his resolution relative to quartering troops in Washington. Mr. Fessenden moved to go into executive ses-

The Senate afterward adjourned. Southern News. Nonzonk, Va., Friday, March 15. A heavy snow storm is raging. Much damage is expected on the coast. The steamers Adelaide

PETERSBURG, Va., Priday, March 15. The whole vote was 1,641. Secession 819, An immense procession headed by a band and

Mosroosmey, Ala., Friday, March 15. President Davis' veto on the African slave trade objects to the section authorizing the sale of the Africans to the highest bidder as in opposition to the clause in the Constitution forbidding such

to maintain that right, why should Sumter be United States officers and soldiers were permitted abandoned? It is contended that the surrender to march out with transportations and subsistence of this fort would "satisfy the country generally necessary to San Antonio, at which place the pub-

publican faith, that they mean peace and nothing gress to-day to re-establish an Admiralty Court else; "if they do not believe them, they would not in Mississippi, the Judge to reside at Vicksburg. believe one though he rose from the dead." Itis News has been received, apparently from a reliable source, that five United States war vessels left New York on Tuesday night well armed and with a large number of marines and ample

Augusta, Ga., Thursday, March 14. Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, Vice President position in the party; but it will, doubtless, be of the Southern Confederacy, passed through this

From New York. New York, Friday, March 15. A severe north-east snow and rain storm prevents to-day the landing of the steamers Empire answer for several days. It is understood the still anchored at Quarantine. To-night all ar- ation.

the 20th January. All well. A five in Thorps Union Square Hotel building f Hollard, Pacific, Crescent, Benevolent and of the question and all its bearing. de Leon and Columbia Encampments of Knights | firmed to-day.

The building was entirely destroyed. The total loss is from \$20,000 to \$25,000. A fire occurred in Orange street this morning, on the premises of the American Hoop Skirt | The Charleston Courier, of Thursday, an-Company. Susannah Wilson, daughter of the nounces the commissioning of the Lady Davis as janitor of the building, jumped to the ground from the first war vessel of the Southern Confederacy. the fifth story and was killed. Anna Trainer was | She is armed with 24-pounders, and under comtaken from the building by a fireman, in an in- mand of Lieutenant T. B. Hugee, seconded by sensible state. Her recovery is doubtful.

Outstanding notes of the Artisan Bank are redeemed at par The Tribune's dispatch says Elijah L. Hamlin, | congratulations of her friends. missioner under the reciprocity treaty with Great | the decision.

Crittenden to visit New York and become a guest | The Secretary of the Commission accordingly tenden has postponed his Eastern tour till May or propositions, which was accorded. June, going home in the meantime to fight secession in Kentucky. Messrs. Crawford and Forsyth say there will be vice no attack upon Fort Pickens until they have re-

ported the result of their mission to President The United States gunboat Mohawk, and the waters. Empire City went to sea to-day.

carry the same quantity of provisions as her pre- Spain. not be accommodated by the four others, and if tation on military affairs.

The Crusader, United States steamer, is re- Clerk in the Interior Department ported to be the vessel, which is to go to Charles

Washington Correspondence. New York, Satuday, March 16. The Times' Washington correspondent says the Brooklyn, on the 8th, that he could get no more Cabinet came to no decision yesterday on the coal or water at that station. proposed evacuation of Fort Sumter, in opposition to which some very strong arguments were

Recent letters from Major Anderson resent with indignation the insinuation against his dis- his seat in Congress is untrue, as is also that the position to hold the fort to the last extremity. | congressional delegation has the parcelling out of Dispatches from Columbus, Ohio, announce 29 the Federal offices in the State. ballots in the Republican caucus for candidate for Four Gloucester fishing vessels for the Georges Senator. Sherman was withdrawn, but will prob. | Banks, have been missing several weeks, and are ably be brought forward again, stronger than be-

tions, and there would be nothing done in regard greatly drifted by the strong north-east gale. to the affairs of the South for sixty days, and that Returns from one hundred and ninety-two it was his purpose to restore peace and prevent towns in New Hampshire toot up for Berry 32, the shedding of blood. Dr. Thomas, of Dubuque, has been tendered is about 4,000. the mission of Bogota.

Intelligence from Baltimore says the first resistance to Federal authorities will be there. The purpose of the Secessionists is said to be to to application for office. But four members were resist any Republican taking possession of Gov present. Nothing definite was agreed upon. ernment offices in Baltimore to the last. Intelligence from Charleston states that there cently arrested, charged with embezzling Penn exists a pretty strong party in South Carolina op- sylvania Railroad tickets, have been hono posed to ratifying the Montgomery Constitution discharged-the Grand Jury failing to find a bill who will resist it at every point. The Government of the seceded States has appointed W. L. Yancey, P. A. Post, O. W. Mann,

and T. Butler King as special Commissioners to England and France to obtain a recognizance of the Cour-house, last night, attended with consid the independence of the Confederate States, and erable confusion, and finally broke up in row. to make such commercial arrangements as their Mr. Taylor and B. O. Davis, old and promi oint interest may inspire. The Mohawk and Crusader have gone to the last night. The revenue vessels added to the fleet are in-

tended to augment the respectable coast guard.

The steamer Philadelphia will probably be used in case of the evacuation of Sumter to bring its garrison to Old Point. Counterfeit 2's on Bank of North America, in have made their appearance.

The Tribune says:
Our Charleston correspondent writes to us that mand for amendments to the Constitution and he the shot fired the other day at Fort Sumter was believed the North would acceed to them. He the result of a deliberate plan to try the temper of Major Anderson, and that the statement that it tions, and he had no doubt they would be accepwas done accidentally is an unblushing lie. A Washington dispatch to the same paper says upon the day of Major Anderson's last statement to the War Department his stock of bread was reduced to fourteen days and rice to about twenty three: with the other supplies on hand he | ing in reference to this great national thorough-

might maintain himself a month. [Post's Correspondence.] It is reported that the United States forces under timore and Ohio Railroad. command of Lieutenant Slemmer have been at- Its directness, its completeness of managen

flict ensued. the outbreak did not occur in the neighborhood tions to Philadelphia, New York and Boston, all of Fort Pickens, but in the vicinity of Pensacola. address themselves to the man of business or the No intelligence of a definite character has been pleasure seeker, with peculiar amptness. received, but there is intense excitement and great anxiety to learn further particulars. It is understood that the Senate will adjourn pext week. partment for the sailing of several ships of war, but their destination is not announced.

[Commercial Advertiser's Correspondence.] Mr. Hellick of Ohio, is to have the appointment of Commissioner of Patents, in place of Geo. C. Whiting of Virginia, present incumbent.

LATER PROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER AMERICA.

Capt, Stone, of the Arabia, telegraphs from earth. Sandy Hook that the steamer Australasian arrived Appleton's book of Great Railway Celebra-at Queenstown on the 3d of March, having broken tions, says of the scenery: her screw in long. 3. Her mails and passengers "Cheat river is a rapid mountain stream, of a are on board the Arabia. All well. Political news unimportant. soon expected to be commenced.

The House of Commons debated the Syrian grade by a viaduct. This is composed of two question. The conduct of the French troops was noble spans of iron, roofed in on abutments, and generally condemned. Lord John Russell ad a pier of solid freestone taken from a neighboring mitted that the occupation had been useful, but quarry. Arrived at this point we fairly entered thought it desirable to terminate it as soon as the "Cheat River Valley," which presents by far The Great Ship Company adopted a report, to be found on the line of this road, if indeed it already published. The ship will probably be not the finest series of railroad views on our con ready next month for a voyage to America.

The Duke of Sutherland is dead. The French Senate was warmly debating an address to the Emperor's speech. Prince Napoleon justified the policy of Piedmont, and uttered some sympathetic words relative to Venice, but would deplore an untimely at | it were, to the gigantic cliffs, our cars like great tack. He opposed the union of temporal and cages suspended—though upon the safest and spiritual power of the Pope, but said the independ-most solid of beds—midway, as it were, between ence of the Pope must be maintained. A pastoral letter by the Bishop of Poictiers, confined to our immediate locality, hemmed in on

great excitement.

The seige of Messina was expected to com-mence in a few days. The Sardinians occupied the hights commanding the citadel. It is said the Amazed at the grandeur of the ever-varying resistance of the Governor of the citadel arose scenery of this region, a French gentleman is said from the orders of Francis. Representatives for to have exclaimed in cestacy, 'Magnifique! Zere foreign powers at Messina protested against the is noosing like zis in France!" damage that might ensue. A fearful inundation had occurred at Gatib. Hundreds of persons are reported drowned, and

immense quantities of grain lost. LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN. Paris .- A letter to the Daily News, mentions

a rumor in accredited quarters that Prince Met

asserting therein that the Austrian Governmen declares never to recognize Victor Emanuel, King of Italy, but if France withdraw her troops from Rome she will immediately replace them by an Austrian army, and if revolutionists make the least movement in Venitia or Hungary, she will marque and reprisal against Northern ocean and cross the Mineio. advertised to sail on the 26th of March for St. Johns and Boston.

The Paris Patrie asserts that the French army

was not to quit Rome.

Fire.

The dwelling house of John Calvin at Racine, that for many years slave ships have been fitted in this county was distroyed by fire last night.

One child siz years old was burned to death, not altogether unlikely that the Abolitionists another was seriously burned. The whole fam- would go a step farther, and turn a penny or ily barely escaped.

Washington Items. WASRINGTON, Friday, March 15 The Southern Commissioners do not expect an

and Mohawk and the storeship Supply, who are Cabinet now has their mission under considerrivals, report bad weather for the last three | Great weight is attached in political circles to the declaration of Fessenden in the Senate that The frigate Portsmouth was at St. Helena on the Administration contemplated a policy of peace, and would exercise no authority not strictly in accordance with law, and not until this morning, destroyed the valuables and regalia ample time had been taken for the examination

Arcadia lodges of the Masons, and the Metropo- George G. Alexander, Lieutenant, and James litan Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, and Cour T. Harrison, Surgeon, in the Navy, were con-E. C. Crosby has been nominated Minister to Guatamala.

Holloway, of Indiana, has been appointed Commissioner of Patents. Licutenants Bassier and Grindall, late of the The steamer Prince Albest has arrived. News Federal Government.

The amount involved in the Gaines case is stimated variously from \$2,000,000 to \$15,000. 000. Mrs. Gaines was in court, and received the brother of the Vice President, is appointed Com- The Louisiana act of secession does not effect

Commissioners Forsyth and Crawford, yester The Board of Councilmen last night adopted a day, sent an official note asking reco resolution requesting the Mayor to invite Mr. stating an answer would be called for to-day. called at the State Department for a reply, the The Times' Washington dispatch says Mr. Crit- response was a request for time to consider their The opinion prevails that the Administration

will refer the whole matter to the Senate for ad-The Cabinet held two meetings to-day. It is denied in Administration circles that any unusual naval display is intended in Souther

storeship boat Supply, and the chartered steamer | The vessals at New York are to be put in transport service. The Contracoulcos, the fourth steamer charter- There are upward of 2,500 troops, waiting con ed by the Federal Government to take United veyance northward, in Texas. States troops out of Texas, will leave this port | Green Clay, son of Brutus J. Clay, of Kenfor her destination on Saturday next. She will tucky, is appointed Secretary of the Legation to

The Cabinet had another meeting this morning. A fifth steamer will be required by the Govern- Gen. Scott was present with them. This fact ment to bring back a few hundred troops that can strengthens the surmise that they were in consultone can be chartered, she will probably leave J. H. Wheeler, Ex-Minister to Nicaragua, has been removed from the position of Document Accounts from Charleston say that Governor ton to take off Major Anderson's command, but Pickens and Gen. Beauregard have decided on this news lacks confirmation.

Pickens and Gen. Beauregard have decided on erecting fortifications at Staino, and all the inlets leading to and at the harbor. Col. Forney, in command of the Pensacela

Navy-yard, informed the commander of the

From Beston. Bosron, Friday, March 15. The rumor that Hon. Wm. Appleton will resign

The Methodist Church on Howard street Cambridgeport, was destroyed by fire at about A member of the Virginia convention called midnight. Loss \$15,000; insurance \$5,000. on the President to-day, who assured him that no vessels would be sent South with hostile inten. O'clock last night and this morning, which is 346; Stark 28,219. Majority for Berry, thus far, The members of the Massachusetts delegation

in Congress, now here, held an informal meeting at the Parker House, this morning, in reference Charles E. Evans and Ephraim B. Evans, re-

From Louisville. Louisville, Saturday, March 16. A large Southern rights meeting was held at

nent citizens, the latter formerly of Boston, died The Southern Pacific Railroad Road Company asks stock-holders to take one dollar's worth of

Virginia Convention. RICHMOND, Va., Friday, March 15. In the Convention to-day Mr. Conrad advothis city, and 10's on Farmers' Bank of Pittsburg, cated the majority report, and maintained there was a legal right for secession. He thought the

> table to the Convention. Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. We copy from the Laporte Journal the follow

Among the achievements and wonders of Startling rumors are in circulation here to the science in the nineteenth century, nothing claims effect that a collision has occurred at Pensacola a greater interest in the Great West than the Bal-

tacked by Florida rebels, and that a serious con- its picturesquely sublime scenery, already historical lict ensued. cal, its location, running through the Capital of Other reports of a vague character, state that our great Union to Baltimore, and by its connec-The historian, Hon. George Bancroft, at an en

tertalnment at Cincinnati, in 1857, said: "How would Madison, who loved the Union Orders have been issued from the Navy De-the word might have been imprinted on his beart; how would Madison have been gladdened could he have lived to see these days! And Washington, who, when he last came to the West, cross the mountains by fatigne marches, bivouacing is the wilderness, and then slowly paddling his way on the Ohio, how would be have exulted could he but have seen his great and cherished idea of an international highway carried out with a perfection and convenience which surpa the powers of his century to imagine? How Young America is fulfilling that destiny which Saxby Hook, Saturday, March 16.

The royal mail steamer America, from Liverpool on the 2d, ria Queenstown on the 3d, passed dom to men. Under her influence the world this point for New York, where she will be due at will be united in peace and commerce, and liberty be owned as the birthright of every nation on the

dark coffee colored water, which is supposed to take its hue from the forests of laurel, hemlock The seige of Messina by Admiral Persano was and black spruce in which it has its rise. Our road crossed the stream at the foot of Cranberry the grandest and most boldly picturesque scenery

tinent. "The European travelers in our party were as much enraptured by it as were those of us who have never visited the mountains, lakes and glens of Scotia or Switzerland. For several miles we ran along the steep mountain side, clinging, as heaven and earth. At one moment the view was comparing the Emperor to Pontius Pilate, created every side, as we were by the towering mountain spurs. At the next, a slight curve in the road The Government was debating what measures opened to view fine sketches of the deep valley, with the dark river flowing along its bottom, an

We may add that the line of connections be tween this city and the Baltimore and Ohio-consisting of the Indiana Central, the Columbus and Xenia and Central Ohio Railroads-carries the passenger through the populous and fertile belt traversed by the old National Road. This fact ernich had just communicated to Mr. Thouve- gives a special significance and propriety in the nal, an important note for the Court of Vienna, designation of the line "Great National Route."

NORTHERN SHIPS AND CREWS FOR SOUTHERN PRIVATERRING .- Some time are the New Orleans Crescent advocated the issuing of letters of other commerce, and the matter has been dis-The steamer Hibernia, of the Galway line, was cussed in the Congress of the Southern Contederacy. It has been suggested that proper vessels for this service can not be easily/obtained In the House of Lords, on the 18th ult, Lords but that difficulty, it appears, can be remidied Normandy and Malisbury attacked the Sardinian very easily, a number of Northern ship owners Government, and denounced the policy of Eng. having offered to furnish vessels, armaments and crews gratis-sailing papers only being required In other words, there are to be found men in the Northern States who will, in view of the money to be made out of the operation, engage in the distruction of their neighbors' ships and the confiscation of their goods. At the first view this ADRIAN, Mich., Friday, March 15. seems grossly improbable; but when we reflect

I two by plundering honest traders on the sea.